
CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSEMBLY OF VICTORIA.

The following is the address delivered by the Bishop of Melbourne on Tuesday last, at the close of the proceedings of the Church of England Assembly—

Worshipful Perry said: In bringing this session to a close, I will express my thankfulness that our proceedings have been conducted throughout with that mutual courtesy and respect which should always characterize a Christian Assembly. The sum of the discussion have often been of a nature that perfect unanimity could not be expected, but at the same time of so great practical importance, that several speakers upon them naturally and properly expressed their opinions with much earnestness. And several instances arising from

of the clergy and laity, and a loyal adherence. While referring to the manner in which the remarks have been conducted, I cannot refrain from advert- ing to the papers of the clergy. The writer, observing that the impulse of the clergy is almost universal, while the theological faculty is as to be almost phenomenal, adds— "Perhaps the clergy are prone to present themselves with fever, and elegance that may be said to be habitually to the extemporaneous utterance of words, while the very few who cultivate and com- pose are prone to preach on the platform as well as in the pulpit." *THE DAILY CHURCHMAN*, 1846, p. 10.

[illegible]

ment of six clergymen and six laymen in selecting, on the occurrence of the death of one of Melbourne, three clergymen from whom the members of the assembly shall select their new Bishop, have laid my mind from a heavy burden, for I felt that the Church adopted some measure for securing a suitable man to me in the see, it was negotiating a plain duty in Christian prudence, and so might suffer a rebuke from me by having placed over it a chief pastor who was not for his office. Assuming that it is the wish of the assembly, I will, as I have already stated, ask the chapters of the diocese (Mr. J. Williford Stephen) to in-

in the next session of Parliament the *du*, approved by the assembly at a former session, for obtaining the mass of the *du* by the denominations for the management of my affairs. I order that my *du* be provided made for their election. I order that I may not give further occasion for any such inference. The member of the assembly seems to have drawn it, I may mention that, although in my presence of what may happen to-morrow I cannot any pledge for the future, I have at present intention of resigning my office. As I did not ask myself, but was called to in the providence of God so I do not feel myself at liberty to lay down of my

will, but must wait until the Lord shall bid me do it up. I will add that the tie which binds me to the arch here is too strong for me to break, even if I desire to do so, without a clear indication of the Divine will. I must, therefore, acknowledge that I *must* have more and more fully my inability to visit the diocese, and more especially my inability to visit the night which a bishop ought to visit this diocese, although I have been endeavoring to visit the diocese. It has been my endeavor to visit the diocese, and to administer the rite of confirmation in every church, at least once in two years; but this is as far as possible, and I fear lest I shall be obliged, if the visit of the diocese be much longer delayed, to seek the adoption of some different arrangement, which will

are less satisfactory both to the Church and appeal therefore earnestly hope that the exertions raising an endowment for another see may prove movingly and successfully pursued. The committee have appointed for inquiring with me last Sabbath at the usual measures for the improvement of schools; and for opportunities to you thereon, will, I believe, be able to suggest many for forwarding them, by doing which, more effectual than they now are, private moral and religious education to the youth of our parish; so that we may no longer be subject to the reproach of gain-sayers on the ground of our neglecting the cause in which the trusts under which we hold the income

upon us. It was my intention to bring under the consideration of the assembly a matter which has consumed me very anxious thought, viz, the use of means to raise money for Church purposes, which have caused—and in many instances, I think, justly—great offence. I have from time to time received extracts from newspapers, and occasionally private letters upon the subject; but I have felt the propriety of not touching the matter, and therefore have abstained from taking any notice of it, and have referred the matter to them. At the next session of this assembly, I will, if God permit, cause some resolution to be proposed which will afford it an opportunity of expressing its opinion as to the limits within which the clergy and laity

of a church ought to confine themselves in devising aids for the supply of their pecuniary wants. If the idea of giving a proportional part of their income to the service were adopted even by the Lord's people, the institution to use any unbecoming means for that purpose would be removed, and both they who gave and they who received would partake together of a blessing. It does not mean me further to prolong this address. Commending therefore, individually to the grace of God, I do now adjourn the assembly.

At the close of the address the Bishop pronounced the benediction, and, a benediction having been pronounced, the

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

L. END.—The *Times* of the 21st states that during the fortnight the prospects of several claims have much improved. The United Miners (Specimen Gully) while working, came upon better looking stone than any yet met with, which circumstance has given increased value to other claims northward and southward of them. The Marquis of Epsom Company had a small crushing of surface stone, which amounted 150 tons down. There was very little stone in the

more than 8 tons; yield 6 or 15 dw. Good crops of
is wanted all about the neighbourhood of the
and most of the companies are sinking as fast as they
In Paxton and Co's claim, a trial trench four or
or east eighteen inches thick, and not previously
and here, gave a yield of 15 dw. 15 tons of
will materially advance the value of the
n. Some of the lease claims on the top of the hill,
the eastern boundary of the old claims, lately cut
are leaders, one of which, in Vickery and Co's claim,
red well. These indications are encouraging to the
and improve their prospects. About half-way
n Hawkins' Hill, Brand and Fletcher, while sinking

upon better-looking stone than any yet found by us; the position of this ground is very good. All the hills between Brand, Fletcher, and Krohmann's are constantly sinking or tunnelling for the main vein, and at them at a suitable depth, all claims south of Brand and Fletcher's, down the hill towards Oakey Creek, and indeed it, are also constantly at work sinking or driving in the like object in view, and with the same certainty of success, provided the passenger. The prospects of the claims south of Oakey Creek are very encouraging, only being wanted to make them successful. The gentlemen from Sydney have put in an application for a lease, and I hope others will follow their example.

United Reefers are now in their third contract, and shortly commence driving. A report was current to the effect this week that gold had been struck in the Fort and South Hawkins-hill claims. We cannot give corroboration. The Frenchman's claim is related good news, as are also the adjoining claims. The interest in the Cumberland Company is reported to be \$500,000; numbers of veins being struck, though none of the gold-bearing, though, likely looking for it. Another is getting fine stone; as, indeed, all the others, deliver are the adjoining Rio. The Rio-

for Company, Sargent's Reef, are on slate, and exposed day to day to the roof. Their cement did not make a mistake, it is supposed in consequence of too much water, and being stripped for crushing. We have not had their another total crushing will be made. There is nothing of importance to add to our last account of the place, and the place will be called Sargent's Gully. We hope that the piece with the colored sand on the Hill (after the prospectors) instead of Sargent's Hill, as at present. If this is not done, great confusion will be caused, and the possible chicanery will be the result. About twelve miles have been applied for, and the ground is panned out a long distance along the line.

ULGONG.—The *Guardian's* report of the
er:—The depressing influences of the exodus to the
sejongs rush, the want of rain, and the non-discovery of

with the livelier sense of satisfaction society set itself to heap up their obbligation and to exact the ample, and prompt, fulfilment of it. The man of wealth and position must pay his taxes; and when there, he must after hour, through weary debates, every all of the party's whip and always ready to watch over the business and interests of the country and his constituents over and above this, he must be instructed over and over again, in the support of public social enterprise, the promotion of the agitation for reforms, and the general improvement of everything and everybody by means of music of Excellence! The higher rise in the social scale, the more and more insatiable are the demands upon strength, intellect, and temperance and self-control. The most exalted persons in the realm would find hardest work to enjoy the least opportunities of personal comfort, if the rapacious task-master commands their will. As it is, the amount of bustle through by the second person of the State is not a little staggering. There can hardly be hardship in this state of things—if only it is drawn at a reasonable limit—but it is that the humbler classes should monopolize the title of working-men. The work done above them is quite as laborious in many ways, and, as a rule, incomparably more tiring and generally earning less than that by which they wear their living. Work is not in itself a burden, and no sorrow, and it is not for their share in the universal obligation to labour, that eminences of all ranks and callings are entitled sympathy; but because in its clumsy availing of their services and uncouth withholding the esteem in which it holds their own or their work's sake, society forgets that it is not more pleasant perpetually on parade, or living and moving in public, than it would be to stand shivered under towering monuments that admired admirers, perhaps, but very unthankfully presumably miserable. Right thankful who are so situated be when the time comes to step down off the pedestal and secure retirement.

An Indian paper referred lately to publication

